The Campus Bulletin

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO JUNE 1970 VOL. 3, NO. 3

Presentation of San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution endorsing Proposition 1 by Board President Dianne Feinstein (center) to Mortimer Fleishhacker, Jr. (left) and Dr. Philip R. Lee (right).

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ENDORSE PROPOSITION 1 ON JUNE 2 BALLOT

At a City Hall press conference, Supervisor Dianne Feinstein, President of the Board of Supervisors, announced the Board's resolution endorsing Proposition 1 on the June 2 ballot.

Supervisor Robert Mendelsohn, Mortimer Fleishhaker, Jr., Chairman of the S.F. Committee for Proposition 1, and Chancellor Philip R. Lee, appeared with Mrs. Feinstein.

"The Supervisors are willing to do what we can to see that this very vital bond issue is passed," Mrs. Feinstein said. "It is particularly important for San Francisco and the Bay Area . . . "

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT PROPOSITION ONE?

We urge you to become informed about the measure known as Proposition 1—The Health Sciences Bond Issue—on the ballot in the Primary election June 2. It is a measure of enormous importance to the people of California and should be given careful consideration.

****What is Proposition 1?**

It is a measure to authorize $246.3 million for construction of facilities to train more doctors, dentists, nurses, veterinarians and other health professionals.

**** What Will It Do?**

It will make possible the completion of three new medical schools—at Irvine, San Diego and Davis; and the expansion of existing medical schools at Los Angeles and San Francisco.

****How Essential are these Facilities?**

California can now train only 30% of its doctors, 20% of its veterinarians, 65% of its dentists, 25% of its nurses. With passage of Proposition 1, the output of physicians will be increased by 125%, or from 274 to 619 per year.

****What about our Property Taxes?**

Proposition 1 will not raise property taxes. The bond will be financed by income and excise taxes and general revenue. It will cost each Californian 70 cents. per year during the lifetime of the bond (or a total of $18.00).

ASTONISHING FACTS: NOT ENOUGH ROOM FOR THE QUALIFIED

There are not enough health professionals in California today, according to a number of educators and students, including Alex Stalcup, President of the Associated Students, UCSF, and Philip R. Lee, Chancellor. And the outlook for the future is even more alarming.

On June 2, however, Californians will have a chance to change their future when they vote on Proposition #1 – the $246.3 million bond issue for health science training facilities–in the primary elections.

Only a simple majority–not a two-thirds vote–is required for passage.

Approval of the proposition will make possible the completion of three new medical schools at Davis, Irvine and San Diego; and the expansion of the University's schools for dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, optometry, veterinary medicine and public health.

It will step up the total number of places in the University's professional health colleges from 6,775 to 10,972, and the total number of graduates per year from about 900 to more than 1,500.

It will increase the annual production of new physicians by 125%, dentists by 28%, pharmacists by 38%, and veterinarians by 62%.

This will not solve all of the health manpower problems in the State, but it will mark a significant step.

There appears to be no possibility that the existing schools in California can significantly expand their output. For example, last year the UC medical schools were forced to reject about 95% of all applications, and about nine-tenths of all applicants. The UC dental schools rejected about 88%. The veterinary school rejected 83%.

Rejected not because they were unqualified–or undedicated–but for one simple reason: not enough space.

The $246.3 million bond issue (see box for details) will not affect property taxes, but will be financed from general revenue sources. It has been estimated that it will cost the average Californian about 70 cents a year for a maximum of 26 years, or a total of $18. Quite a bargain for the future of health care. (And, if the 7% bonds are amortized over a shorter period, which is now customary for most State bonds, the cost would be LESS.)

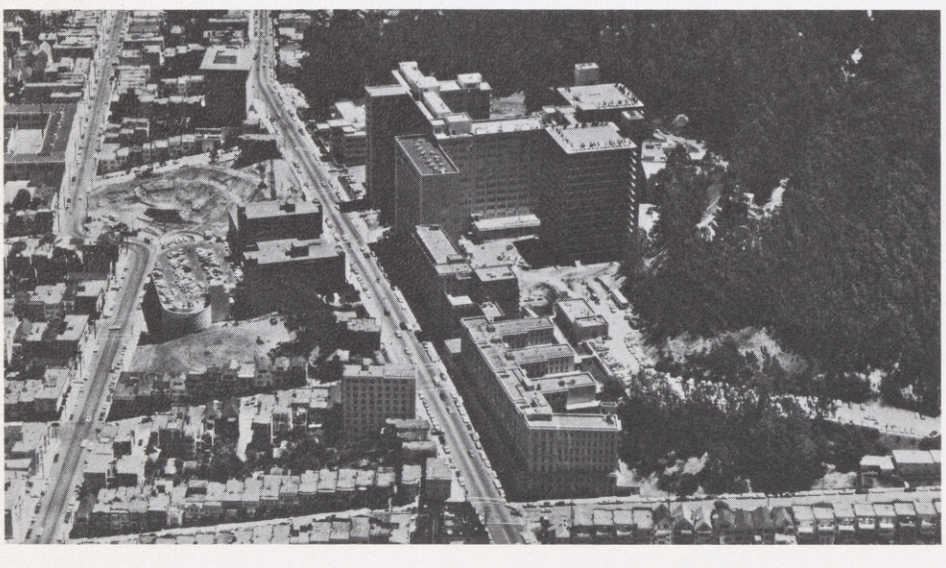
In addition, approval of the bond would make the University eligible for about $126.7 million in matching Federal construction funds.

We note that none of the money can be used for any purpose except construction of health training facilities. Each item must be approved by the legislature on a project-by-project basis.

To date, Proposition 1 has been given the endorsement of both political parties, the California Medical Association and every other major health organization in the State, the State Chamber of Commerce, and the California Taxpayers Association; as well as support from student and faculty leaders on this campus.

Chancellor Lee says, "The most important thing to Californians in the 70's will be the quality of environment as it affects their total health and well-being.

"To provide quality health care," he claims, "it is evident that we must have more and better trained health professionals–not only to control disease and to find new weapons for the fight against such conditions as cancer, drug abuse and emphysema–but to develop and apply effective methods of preventing these and other illnesses."



"HOW TO FILE ABSENTEE BALLOTS"

For those who will not be in the county in which you are registered to vote in the important primary election on June 2, you must file an absentee ballot.

This can be done in one of two ways:

1. Go in person to the Registrar of Voters in your county on May 4, and vote at that time.

2. Write to your county's Registrar of Voters and ask for an absentee ballot to be mailed to you. Include your printed name, your signature, the address at which you are registered, and the address to which you want the ballot sent. The ballot must be returned between May 4 and June 1, and in any case must be received by your Registrar of Voters no later than 5 p.m., June 1.

WHAT IT WILL MEAN FOR THE SF CAMPUS

Medicine:
Completion of provision of clinical facilities to support the expanded school for a projected total enrollment of 1,378 students, of whom 512 will be in the M.D. curriculum, and 866 will be in graduate, intern and resident programs and in the paramedical curriculum.

Dentistry:
Expansion for a projected total enrollment of 590 students, of whom 412 will be in the D.D.S. curriculum, and 178 will be in graduate and specialty programs and in the dental hygiene program.

Nursing:
Equipment for the new facility now under construction, for a projected total enrollment of 548 students, of whom 299 will be in professional nursing curricula, and 249 will be in graduate programs.

Pharmacy:
Expansion for a projected total enrollment of 535 students, of whom 464 will be in the Doctor of Pharmacy program, and 71 will be in graduate programs.

Human Biology:
Provision for the initial increment of facilities for the new School of Human Biology.

Support Facilities:
Provision for general support facilities to be used by two or more schools on the San Francisco campus.

HARRY BAKER of Seattle, Washington, received a kidney from his sister, Mrs. Lois Franks, of Sidney, Montana. The transplant, performed by Dr. Samuel L. Kountz, at UCSF's Moffitt Hospital, was the result of a perfect kidney tissue match. Mr. Baker beamed, "I haven't felt this good in a very long time." *AP Photo*

"NINE OUT OF TEN COULD DIE"

According to Samuel L. Kountz, M.D., nine out of every ten patients with kidney disease today die because facilities and funds are not available for their treatment.

"Physicians are forced to stand silently by", he said, "when they know a proven form of treatment exists, and it is because of the lack of money." He added that such a lack of funds is frustrating to physicians.

Each year, eight to ten thousand kidney patients could be saved by dialysis and transplantation. Most of these are young and in the most productive years of their lives; and the loss to the community of their talents and skills is enormous, and the suffering and loss to their families incalculable.

Six years ago the average cost of the first 50 or so transplants was about $30,000 each. The next 100 dropped to $15,000 each. The last 50 transplants averaged less than $10,000 each. The future predicts that costs of kidney transplants should be no more than other major surgical procedures.

Patients surviving with transplants for two or more years rarely reject them. More than 95% of transplant patients here at UCSF are completely rehabilitated and lead normal lives; some for over six years.

Cases cited include a young mother dying of kidney disease six years ago who was dramatically rehabilitated and restored to her family and a teaching career by a transplant, and continues to function quite normally; a young physician-surgeon who, after a successful transplant, returned to his medical school as head of the department of surgery; and a businessman dying of kidney failure who had a successful transplant and is now head of the housing authority for San Jose.

At present, San Francisco is the only medical center which matches kidney tissue data by computer, thus enabling perfect or near perfect match. It is exclusive of UCSF because of kidney preservation techniques developed, by Dr. F.O. Belzer, in the UC research program.

However, Dr. Kountz affirms that the system is applicable all across the country and could best be made operable through a regional kidney dialysis and transplant program. The Regional Medical Program has been, and is, essential for delivering dialysis and kidney transplantation as a service because of the large pool of patients on dialysis, which must be available as potential transplant recipients so that the best tissue match can be made between donor and recipient. Dr. Kountz envisions a patient pool as large as 1000 for the western United States alone.

In a recent appearance before the U.S. Senate Health Subcommittee, Dr. Kountz made a statement in support of Senate Bill S3355 authored by Senator Ralph Yarborough, —a bill to extend the existing Regional Medical Program to include Kidney Disease.

"WHERE THE MONEY GOES"

Following are the major University of California training facilities to be financed through the Proposition 1 bond issue:

Medicine:
Davis, $56,261,000; Irvine, $54,105,000; Los Angeles, $6,599,000; San Diego, $43,210,000; San Francisco, $27,435,000.

Dentistry:
Los Angeles, $1,569,000; San Francisco, $13,736,000.

Nursing:
San Francisco, $305,000 (to equip new facility now under construction).

Pharmacy:
San Francisco, $1,244,000.

Optometry:
Berkeley, $2,008,000.

Public Health:
Berkeley, $6,898,000.

Veterinary Medicine:
Davis, $22,234,000; Southern California, $200,000, (for feasibility studies and planning for a second school of veterinary medicine).

Human Biology:
San Francisco, $2,751,000.

Service Facilities:
San Francisco, $7,745,000, (for provision of facilities to be shared by two or more health schools).

Total State bond issue funds . . .	$246,300,000
Estimated Federal matching funds . . .	126,661,000
Total . . .	$372,961,000

1500 TWELVE YEAR OLDS TURN ON . . .

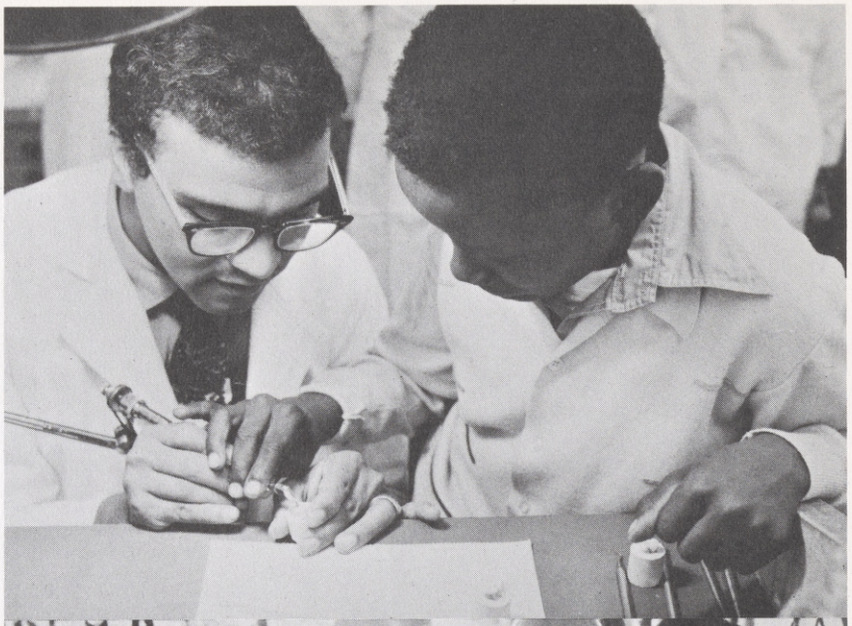
. . . to health careers on the UCSF campus. During the first three weeks of April, 1500 6th and 8th grade science students from San Francisco public schools toured radiology, pathology, dentistry, nursing, kidney transplant service, and the library. The purpose was to "turn on" youngsters, mostly of ethnic minority backgrounds, to the possibilities in careers—hopefully before the 'system' turned them off.

The project was the brain-child of Edwin T. Johnson, M.D., of the John Hale Medical Society who worked with Margery Levy of the Board of Education to get the schools together. Representatives from Public Information and the Dean of Students' office took over from there; and each morning for those three weeks, wide-eyed, intensely interested (and sometimes quite audible) youngsters asked sophisticated questions, and were fascinated by career possibilities they never knew existed for them.

An effort of highly committed individuals, the recruitment of minority students for this and other campuses began for the senior high and college level, but now reaches students still in elementary school who need to know, right now, the kinds of preparatory subjects which must be taken to get into college. Bright, potentially professional young men and women have been discouraged long before their first year in high school, usually in the 1st and 2nd grades. In fact, not only are minority children turned off, but most *girls* as well.

There ARE dedicated people in this community, and on campus, who are making (and already have made) headway, outside their own jobs and responsibilities, in giving potential college-material students the chance to know what kind of education is, or can be, rightfully theirs.

In his note to the Public Information Office, Dr. Johnson relayed his thanks to the people who "did something" instead of just talking about it: Chancellor Philip R. Lee, M.D.; Stuart C. Cullen, M.D., Dean, School of Medicine; Steven E. Ross, M.D., Radiology; Henry D. Moon, M.D., Chairman, Pathology Department; Samuel L. Kountz, M.D.; Marianne Zalar, R.N., School of Nursing; and their staffs; everyone in the School of Dentistry; to Chuck Story, Tony Metoyer, Andrea Johnson, Mildred Sauls in Recruiting; and to the tour guides.



Left to Right: Stuart C. Cullen, M.D., H. Glenn Bell, M.D., Dr. John Oswald, Charles H. Wilson, M.D., W. Eugene Stern, M.D., and J. Engelbert Dunphy, M.D.; speakers at the Noffziger Laboratories dedication ceremonies.

NAFFZIGER LABORATORIES DEDICATED

The Howard C. Naffziger Laboratories for Neurosurgical Research were dedicated on the San Francisco campus on May 6th—a dream of ten years ago which has now become a reality through the efforts of Charles B. Wilson, M.D., Chairman, Department of Neurological Surgery, and successor to the late Dr. Naffziger.

After dedication ceremonies on the 16th Floor of Health Sciences and a tour through the 7th floor HSW facilities, guests proceeded to a reception where they met family and friends of Dr. Naffziger.

W. Eugene Stern, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Department of Neurological Surgery at UCLA, gave the principal address. Other speakers at this significant occasion were Dr. John Oswald, Executive Vice President, UC; Edwin F. Rosinski, Executive Vice Chancellor, UCSF; Stuart C. Cullen, M.D., Dean, School of Medicine here; J. Engelbert Dunphy, M.D., Chairman, Department of Surgery, UCSF, And Dr. Charles Wilson.

Neurological surgery was born and flourished, under the guidance of the late Howard C. Naffziger, in the period before and after World War I. During that time, as a professor of surgery, he implemented the first program of formal surgical residency training west of the Mississippi. In 1947, following Professorships and chairmanships at other major medical centers, including Johns Hopkins, Dr. Naffziger became Chairman of the Department of Neurological Surgery, U.C. Medical Center, and remained until his death in 1961.

The esteem of his colleagues led to the formation of the Howard C. Naffziger Surgical Society, and now the Howard C. Naffziger Laboratories for Neurosurgical Research.

Howard Christian Naffziger, a native of Nevada City, California, entered the University of California at the turn of the century where he earned his bachelor, master and doctoral degrees. From that time until his death, Dr. Naffziger's enthusiastic pursuit of excellence in medical training was persistent and fruitful.

His scientific attainments are known to neurosurgeons the world over. His contributions to medicine have been described as "imaginative", "effective" and "enduring," and were born of a surgeon's enlightenment and dedication to use all his skills to relieve a suffering patient. The effect of his contributions on orbital surgery has been a memorial to him.

The establishment of the Howard C. Naffziger Laboratories marks a significant step, not only in realizing a long-awaited dream, but for medical science.

TANTALUM USE PROVEN SUCCESSFUL BY DR. JAY NADEL

A test developed recently here at UCSF, has proved to be successful in detecting defects in the airways of the lungs at an early stage. According to Dr. Jay Nadel, powdered tantalum administered prior to chest x-rays reveals diseased areas in even the minute airways, too small to be seen with either the naked eye or on x-ray film.

Dr. Nadel, an Associate Professor of Medicine, was searching for a substance that could be used in x-ray examinations that were an important factor in studies to learn how lungs function. He was also interested in determining the effects of air pollution on normal and diseased airways in the lungs. The contrast material to be used in the x-ray work had to be something that did not cause the patient discomfort, was non-toxic, and would not interfere with lung function.

At first he used the standard contrast material, a liquid containing iodine; but it was not opaque enough and it proved irritating to tissue. Next, he tried gold dust . . . light and harmless, but very expensive. Then he remembered the inert metal, tantalum. It proved to be a perfect powder; twenty-five times more opaque than iodinated material, not irritating, and relatively inexpensive.

Inhaled by the patient, tantalum powder coats the airways that are branched like tree limbs throughout the lungs. Normal tissue cells lining healthy air tubes have tiny cilia that project from each cell . . . like lashes around an eye . . . which continually sweep away foreign particles. Powdered tantalum administered in the test is also swept away by these cilia; but cancerous or other diseased cells lose this "sweeping" function, and the powder remains. The presence of powdered tantalum revealed by the x-ray film signals to the physician that diseased cells are present. This may give the surgeon a much earlier warning of the presence of disease, and the opportunity to remove the tissue . . . hopefully before the disease is advanced.

Dr. Nadel, whose research is done in U.C.S.F.'s Cardiovascular Research Institute, has also applied the use of powdered tantalum for examining other parts of the body; such as the nose, throat, esophagus, and stomach. His work is supported in part by a grant from the United States Public Health Service.

3-WAY TIE FOR DEAN'S PRIZE

Terence Klingele, Jerrold Abraham and Jeffrey Caren

The Dean's Prize in Research this year went to three medical students at UCSF in a 3-way tie.

Jerrold Abraham, son of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Abraham of Encino, was sponsored by Warren E. Levinson, M.D., in his research on "cell surface changes during *in vitro* Rous sarcoma virus transformation of chick embryo fibroblasts." A 4th year medical student, he received his B.S. from M.I.T. in 1966.

Jeffrey Caren's research was sponsored by Morton I. Grossman, M.D., Los Angeles. The title of his research was "intestinal secretion during tactile stimulation or distention of the small bowel." The son of Dr. and Mrs. Raymond Caren of Beverly Hills, Jeff Caren graduated from Berkeley in 1967. In 1966 he was a Research Fellow for NIH. He is a 3rd year medical student.

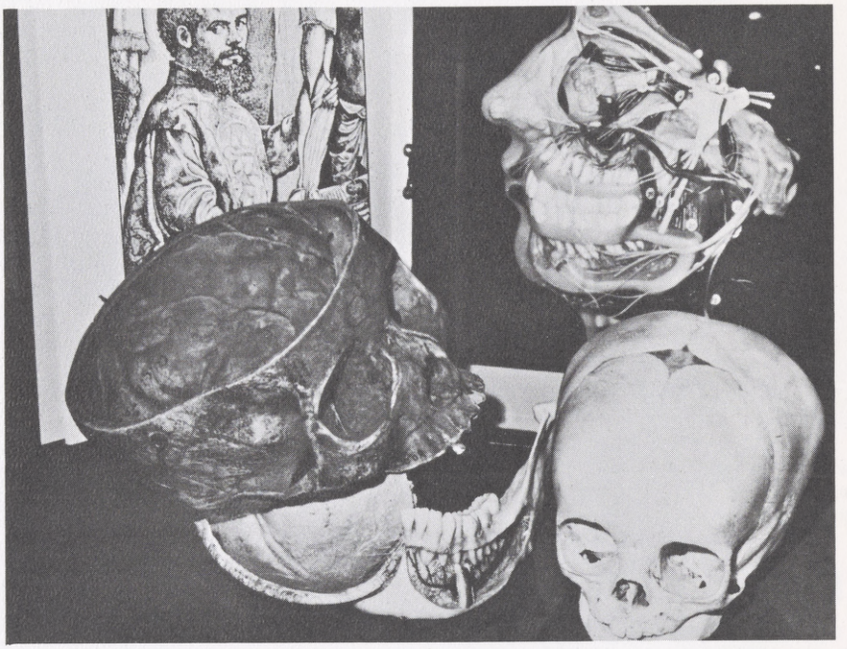
Sponsored by Norman C. Staub, M.D., Terence Klingele, a 4th year student, presented his research on "terminal bronchiole diameter changes with lung volume studied in isolated cat lung lobes." Mr. Klingele received his B.S. with honors in 1967 at Berkeley. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Marce Klingele, Quincy, Illinois.

The winners received their prize, in the amount of $90 each, on April 29 during Medical Grand Rounds in the Medical Sciences Auditorium.

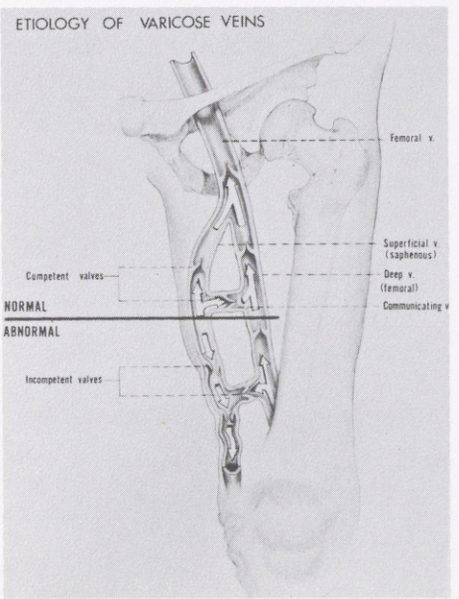
STUDENT MEDICAL ART COMPETITION AWARDS GO TO THREE UCSF STUDENTS

Three students from UCSF's School of Medicine won Honorable Mention in two categories of the SAMA-EATON Medical Art Awards Competition for 1970.

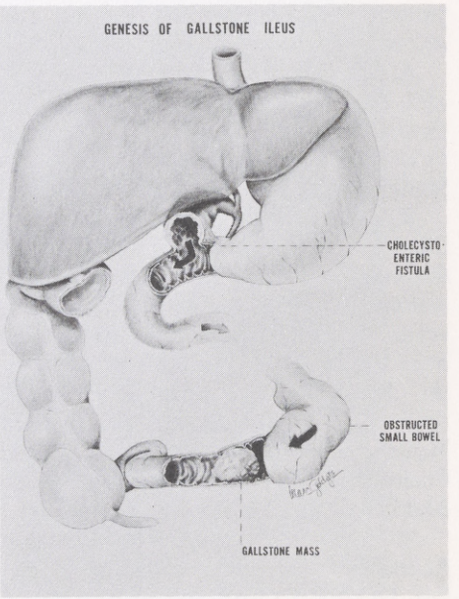
Articles are due to appear in the *JAMA, Medical Tribune* and *Medical World News,* featuring these three outstanding students.



V. M. Khosla, M.D., School of Dentistry, for Medical Photography – "Human Remnants". (Nikon, 55mm lens, Multiblitz electronic flash, full power, f/16, 2 side lamps – 1 on each side – 3200° KECT lamps; light blue paper background.) 1st Honorable Mention, Photography.



"Etiology of Varicose Veins", illustration by Marc E. Goldyne, Senior Student, School of Medicine. 2nd Honorable Mention in Illustration.



"Genesis of Gallstone Ileus", again by Marc E. Goldyne; 4th Honorable Mention.

BULLETIN BRIEFS

Dr. Sheldon Wolff, Professor of Cytogenetics, Laboratory of Radiobiology and Department of Anatomy, will present an invited symposium lecture at the Fourth International Congress of Radiation Research, Evian, France, June 28 to July 4. Dr. Wolff's talk will be entitled, "Chromosome Aberrations & Mechanisms of Cell Death." He will also contribute a paper entitled, "Radiation Experiments on the 'Tertiary' Structure of Chromosomes." Following the Congress, Dr. Wolff has also been invited to attend the International Symposium on Mammalian Radiation Genetics, Meuherberg, Munich, Germany, on July 7 and 8.

On his return, Dr. Wolff will take part in a summer study conducted by the National Academy of Sciences, Woods Hole, Massachusetts from July 26 to August 16. Approximately 50 scientists from various disciplines will take part in this study, the purpose of which is to establish the scientific priorities for NASA for the next decade.

* * *

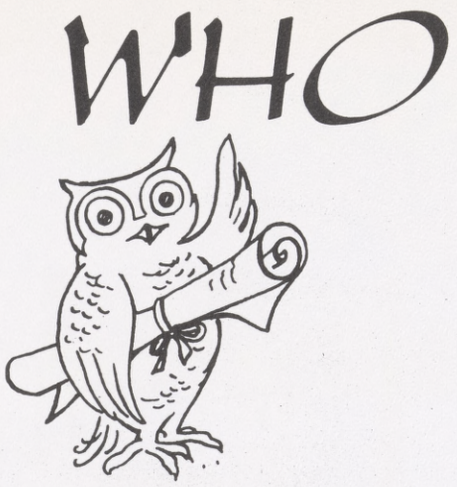
Dr. Lionel Farber, former Director of the Seafood Research Laboratory, Hooper Foundation, has joined the California College of Podiatry as Professor of Biochemistry and director of the Biochemistry Laboratory. Dr. Farber began his career with the University of California in 1937 as Research Associate, later becoming Research Biochemist. In 1946 he became director of the Seafood Research lab until his retirement in October, 1969.

* * *

Sidney Riegelman, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Chairman, Department of Pharmacy, UCSF, has received the Research Achievement Award in Pharmacodynamics from Eli Lilly Co., in the amount of $1,000.

* * *

Glen R. Van Loon, M.D., and a Ph.D. candidate in Endocrinology, Department of Physiology, UCSF, was the recipient of a Mead Johnson Award for his paper, "Evidence for Central Adrenergic Inhibi- of ACTH Secretion in the Rat", at the recent meeting of the Student American Medical Association in Galveston, Texas.



The news of **Dr. Roberta Fenlon's** election as President-elect of the California Medical Association came in just as our April Campus Bulletin went to press. She is the first woman to hold this position, and is slated to become President of the 24,000 member organization next year. Our belated congratulations to Dr. Fenlon.

* * *

Dr. Sanford Feldman, Lecturer in Surgery, UCSF, was elected to the CMA Council.

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More belated congratulations, too late for the last Campus Bulletin, **Dr. Laurel Glass,** Associate Professor of Anatomy, UCSF, was honored as one of the Ten Most Distinguished Women in the Bay Area, and received the Phoebe Apperson Hearst Gold Medallion Award.

* * *

Bertha Sanchez was another recipient of the Hearst Medal; Mrs. Sanchez, nursing director of the Project Concern team in Vietnam, received her Master's Degree in nursing from UCSF.

PERSONNEL OFFICE-COORDINATED ADULT WORK PROGRAM – Part III

SUMMER JOBS . . . JOBS . . . JOBS . . .
JOBS ARE NEEDED . . . PROVIDE A JOB FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUTH
Contact Dave Johnson, Personnel, Ext. 2689

Last summer, another successful Summer Youth Employment Program hired 52 youths from disadvantaged families in the San Francisco area. The goals were to give each youth meaningful work experience, income and exposure to careers in the health sciences field . . . the goals were reached! Departments participating in the program gained extra help, an insight into problems of hiring youths from disadvantaged homes, and gave to the Personnel Department pertinent and useful comments which have aided in the planning for the future summer hiring programs.

This year's goal, according to Chancellor Philip R. Lee, is to provide at least 100 jobs for these youths.

Please provide a job in your department.

Miller Redwood Site Open June 12

SANTA CRUZ—An idyllic, heavily-forested, cool-green oasis, the Miller Redwood Recreation area near Santa Cruz will be open for UC students, faculty, staff and their families to camp and picnic, starting Friday, June 12.

Almost untouched, the 432-acre preserve, donated to the University by Dr. Adolph C. and Mary Sprague Miller in 1942, features a minimum of conveniences on sites located near the entrance. The remainder of the acreage has been left completely in its natural state with towering redwoods, a year-round stream, moss banks, and log-strewn forest floor.

Picnic and camping areas are tucked among the trees with room for a tent or small camper. (Trailers are not recommended.) Each picnic and overnight location has a table and grill. There is a central bathhouse with hot and cold water, electricity, showers, toilets and a laundry tub. Hydrants at scattered spots supply drinking and cooking water.

Fees are $2.50 a night for camping; 50¢ for day use.

The 1970 season will run through Sept. 15.

Reservations can be made and free descriptive brochures are available by calling or writing: Business Office/UCSC/Santa Cruz, California 95060; telephone, (408) 429-2778.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

MAY 27 and 28 – MAY FAIR IN THE MILLBERRY UNION GYMNASIUM. BUY ART, CRAFTS, POTTERY, JEWELRY, OTHER GOODS, DONATED TO RAISE MONEY FOR EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM FUNDS. Entertainment, food, fun, the worthiest of worthy campus causes.

JUNE 2 – CALIFORNIA PRIMARIES. BE SURE TO GO TO YOUR VOTING HEADQUARTERS AND VOTE – AND THINK ABOUT HEALTHY CALIFORNIANS. THINK ABOUT NEW DOCTORS, BETTER TRAINING FACILITIES, MORE HEALTH MANPOWER.

JUNE 8 – COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC AUDITORIUM, 7:30 P.M. JOSUA LEDERBERG WILL GIVE PRINCIPAL ADDRESS.

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ONE MAN'S ANSWER TO ECOLOGY PROBLEM

"A pony is easy to park," according to *College Management* magazine. In a recent issue, an article appeared about Scott Stansfield, the University of Utah freshman who "traded his car for LADY, a parade horse who is accustomed to sidestepping traffic tie-ups. 'She can go forward, backward, between buildings, over walls and can out-maneuver any motorcycle,' said Stansfield proudly."

Lady is officially registered with campus security, wears a parking sticker on her saddle horn, and has over-night parking privileges next to Stansfield's dormitory.

Where most campuses are attempting to keep up with the automotive age and advanced technology, this innovative student really used his head by reentering the "good old days."

But, in California, the "good old days" won't give us the space we need for new freshman medical students, for training of doctors, nurses, allied health professionals. Being aware of our needs, and acting on that awareness in just as innovative a way, would be a start. One of the greatest opportunities facing all of us is the chance to decide if medical schools in this state are going to be allowed to keep up with the demand, by getting to the polls on June 2nd.

Another way is to join and work with one of the many ecology and conservation organizations and share your knowledge and talents, even if it's a limited sweeping of the front of your own house (even if you're just a tenant).

But before you trade in your smog-producing vehicle for a parade horse, check the parking regulations with campus police.